

JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE

Activity: Grants-in-Aid

Program Components	1999 Estimate	Uncontr/ Related Changes	Program Changes (+/-)	2000 Budget Request	Change From 199 (+/-)
A. Grants-in-Aid to States and Territories	31,394	0	0	31,394	0
B. Grants-in-Aid to Indian Tribes	2,596	0	0	2,596	0
C. Grants-in-Aid to Historically Black Colleges and Universities	8,422	0	+6,600	15,022	+6,600
D. Grants-in-Aid to Threatened National Historic Landmarks	0	0	+1,500	1,500	+1,500
Total Requirements \$(000)	42,412	0	+8,100	50,512	+8,100

AUTHORIZATION

16 U.S.C. 470 National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996.

OVERVIEW

The **Grants-in-Aid** activity furnishes matching grants to States, territories, and the Freely Associated States (Micronesia) for activities specified in the National Historic Preservation Act; grants to Indian tribes, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians for cultural heritage preservation; matching grants to preserve threatened historic buildings located on the campuses of Historically Black Colleges and Universities; and grants to owners of national historic landmarks for protection and preservation of threatened landmark resources.

APPLICABLE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE MISSION GOAL

IIIa. Natural and cultural resources are conserved through formal partnership programs.

The performance goals listed below are associated with the following grant programs; Grants to States and Territories, Grants to Indian Tribes, and Grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities. Relevant performance information and workload measures are included at the end of the narrative for each program.

Performance Goals

Long-term Goal IIIa1	By September 30, 2002, increase by 15%, over 1997 levels, the number of significant historic and archeological properties protected through Federal programs or official designation at local, State, Tribal, or national levels.
Annual Goal IIIa1	By September 30, 2000, increase by 9%, (cumulative) over 1997 levels, the number of significant historic and archeological properties protected through Federal programs or official designation at local, State, Tribal, or national levels.
Long-term Goal IIIa2	By September 30, 2002, increase by 20%, over 1997 levels, the number of significant historic and archeological properties protected nationwide through Federal, State, local, or Tribal statutory or regulatory means or through financial incentives or by the private sector.
Annual Goal IIIa2	By September 30, 2000, increase by 12% (cumulative) over 1997 levels, the number of significant historic and archeological properties protected nationwide through Federal, State, local, or Tribal statutory or regulatory means or through financial incentives or by the

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	private sector.
Long-term Goal IIIa3	By September 30, 2002, achieve a 10% increase in user satisfaction, over 1998 baseline levels, with the usefulness of technical assistance provided for the protection of historic and archeological properties.
Annual Goal IIIa3	By September 30, 2000, develop and implement a strategy to improve the usefulness and delivery of NPS technical assistance based on survey results, and increase user satisfaction by 6% over 1998 baseline levels.

A. Grants-in-Aid to States and Territories
FY 1999 Estimated Program and Anticipated Accomplishments

Enacted: \$31,394,000

These categorical grants administered by the National Park Service provide partial funding support to State Historic Preservation Offices (SHPOs) in carrying out statutory responsibilities under the National Historic Preservation Act. Activities anticipated for FY 1999 include: (1) comprehensive survey of historic properties and maintaining inventories of information gained from such surveys, (2) nomination of properties to the National Register of Historic Places, (3) implementation of a statewide historic preservation plan in each State, (4) assistance and advice to Federal and State agencies and local governments in carrying out their historic preservation responsibilities, (5) cooperation with local governments in developing local historic preservation programs, and (6) assistance to property owners in the evaluation of proposals for rehabilitation projects that may qualify for Federal historic preservation tax incentives (2,900 tax applications will be reviewed). These categorical grants are matched by the program's partners and customers; that is, States, local governments, nonprofit organizations, businesses, colleges, and interested individuals. The Historic Preservation Fund grant program promotes the public-private and Federal-nonfederal partnerships to identify and protect irreplaceable historic and archeological resources for future generations of Americans.

The grants are funded with a 40 percent matching share contribution requirement. However, by law, matching share requirements do not apply to grants to the Freely Associated States of Micronesia and to territories (except for Puerto Rico). States carry out program purposes directly as well as through subgrants and contracts with public and private agencies and organizations, educational institutions, and private individuals. State Historic Preservation Officers help preserve selected National Register-listed properties by subgranting funds for preservation plans, historic structures analysis, and repairs to such properties. Section 103(c) of the National Historic Preservation Act requires that 10 percent of each State's annual apportionment distributed by the Secretary must be transferred to local governments certified eligible under program regulations.

Grants-in-Aid to States and Territories Workload Factors	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Estimate	FY 2000 Estimate
Acres surveyed for historic properties	13.4 million est.	14.3 million	14.3 million
Properties added to State inventories	158,000 est.	168,000	168,000
Properties nominated to the National Register	1,602	1,500	1,500
Statewide plans revised	3	10	15
National Register Eligibility Opinions provided to Federal agencies	52,000 est.	55,000	55,000
Federal projects reviewed	89,000 est.	91,000	91,000

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Certified Local Governments assisted	1,154	1,200	1,249
Number of Federal historic preservation tax incentive applications reviewed	2,900	2,900	2,900

***B. Grants-in-Aid to Indian Tribes to Establish and Sustain Programs and for Cultural Heritage Projects
FY 1999 Estimated Program and Anticipated Accomplishments***

Enacted: \$2,596,000

Section 101(e)(3)(B) of the National Historic Preservation Act authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to make grants to Indian tribes for the preservation of their cultural heritage. Matching share is not required for these grants. Since FY 1990, Congress has appropriated specific funding for this need, which the Service awards as competitive grants. These grants are aimed at assisting tribes to build the capability to undertake cultural preservation activities, to preserve vanishing tribal cultural resources and heritage, and to assume full tribal participation in the national preservation program. An estimated 45 grants will be awarded in FY 1999 including 17 grants for tribal assumption of State Historic Preservation Office responsibilities as authorized under section 101(d) of the National Historic Preservation Act; and 28 cultural preservation project grants, including tribal resource management plans, historic preservation skills development, tribal museum and cultural heritage centers, historic and archeological surveys, and oral history projects. The emphasis of the tribal grant program is to develop capabilities for conducting sustainable preservation programs. An estimated 49 grants will be awarded in FY 2000, including 20 for tribal assumption of SHPO duties and 29 for cultural preservation projects.

Grants-in-Aid to Indian Tribes Workload Factors	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Estimate	FY 2000 Estimate
Grants for tribal assumption of SHPO duties	15	17	20
Grants for cultural preservation projects	37	28	29

***C. Grants-in-Aid to Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs)
FY 1999 Estimated Program and Anticipated Accomplishments***

Enacted: \$8,422,000

Section 101(e)(3)(b) of the National Historic Preservation Act authorizes the Secretary to make grants to nonprofit organizations representing ethnic or minority groups for the preservation of their cultural heritage. In FY 1998, \$5.622 million was enacted for preservation projects at Historically Black Colleges and Universities; \$8.422 million was provided in FY 1999. Part of these funds (\$1.4 million) will be awarded to the United Negro College Fund to assist in repair work at the following institutions previously identified under the Secretary's Historically Black Colleges and Universities Initiative: Delaware State University in Dover, Delaware; Spelman College in Atlanta, Georgia; and Hampton University, in Hampton, Virginia. Another \$22,000 will be used for administrative expenses of the United Negro College Fund and the NPS, and \$200,000 will be used during FY 1999 to assess the significance and condition of the buildings on the campuses of the twelve historic institutions listed in Section 507 of the Omnibus Parks and Land Management Act (Public Law 104-333). This FY 1999 course of assessments will be completed on June 1, 1999.

A total of \$6.8 million is available (on a matching basis) to the Historically Black Colleges and Universities listed in Public Law 104-333. Based upon the FY 1998 assessment, the Service will initially direct \$3.496 million in FY 1999

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to the listed HBCUs. A chart showing authorized levels and amounts provided through FY 1999 for each institution follows.

<u>Authorized Institution</u>	<u>Total Amount Authorized</u>	<u>FY 1998 Awards</u>	<u>FY 1999 Awards</u>	<u>Total Awards Provided Through FY 1999</u>
Fisk University, Tennessee	5,000	\$800	\$353	\$1,153
Knoxville College, Tennessee	2,500	800	166	966
Miles College, Alabama	2,000		506	506
Selma University, Alabama	1,550	800	0	800
Talladega College, Alabama	1,500		595	595
Stillman College, Alabama	250		296	296
Concordia College, Alabama	200		277	277
Allen University, South Carolina	2,900	800	180	980
Clafin College, South Carolina	1,000		285	285
Voorhees College, South Carolina	2,000		589	589
Tougaloo College, Mississippi	3,000	800	0	800
Rust College, Mississippi	1,000		249	249
Unspecified Schools	6,100			
Subtotal	29,000	4,000	3,496	7,496
Undistributed			3,304	3,304
Condition Assessment		200	200	400
Total	\$29,000	4,200	\$7,000	11,200

Upon completion of the FY 1999 assessments, the Service will direct an additional \$3.304 million (again on a matching basis) for work on other historic buildings at the colleges and universities. All twelve institutions identified in Public Law 104-333 would be eligible to receive this funding.

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JUSTIFICATION OF FY 2000 BUDGET REQUEST FOR GRANTS-IN-AID

	2000 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Grants-in-Aid \$(000)	50,512	+8,100
The FY 2000 request for Grants-in-Aid is \$50.512 million, which represents an increase of \$8.1 million over the FY 1999 enacted level. The FY 2000 proposed programmatic increase of \$8.1 million to the Grants-in-Aid activity include:		
	\$(000)	
▪ Grants-in-Aid to Historically Black Colleges and Universities	6,600	
▪ Grants-in-Aid to Threatened National Historical Landmarks	1,500	
Total	8,100	
Justifications for these increases follow.		

▪ ***Grants-in-Aid to Historically Black Colleges and Universities (+\$6,600,000):*** The NPS is proposing an increase of \$6.6 million in FY 2000 for restoration work at institutions authorized by Public Law 104-333. Within the total request of \$15.022 million, the NPS would use \$400,000 to conduct condition assessments, and provide the remaining funding, \$14.622 million (on a matching basis), for restoration projects. Based on the findings from condition assessments conducted in FY 1999 and FY 2000, the HBCUs having the most significantly endangered historic buildings will receive additional grants funding. It should be noted that \$1.4 million provided annually from FY 1995 through FY 1999 to the United Negro College Fund for schools in the Secretary's HBCU initiative, will not be continued in FY 2000 due to the completion of that initiative. The \$1.4 million will be directed and used by the schools listed in Public Law 104-333.

▪ ***Grants-in-Aid to Threatened and Endangered National Historic Landmarks (+\$1,500,000):*** The NPS is proposing \$1.5 million in FY 2000 to establish a program for grant assistance to threatened and endangered national historic landmarks. In FY 2000, this funding will be used to provide a matching \$1.5 million grant to the National Trust for Historic Preservation for development of a historic structures report and study at Montpelier, Virginia. Montpelier in Orange County, Virginia is a national historic landmark that was the home of President James Madison and his wife Dolly. Montpelier is one of the nationally significant buildings owned by the National Trust for Historic Preservation and is a notable element of our Nation's patrimony. The National Trust is authorized to receive matching grants-in-aid from the Historic Preservation Fund for such projects as restoring Montpelier under the authority of Section 101(e)(2) and Section 101(e)(3) of the National Historic Preservation Act. The grant would be provided in FY 2000 and used over a period of three years to conduct extensive research of the finishes and furnishings of Dolly Madison's private first-floor bedroom (and the kitchen and service area beneath it). These areas were rooms added to the northeast wing of the residence about 1810. The proposed project would also fund a comprehensive structural analysis of these three rooms. Private funding would be sought for the purchase of furnishings after these rooms were properly documented and restored to their 1810 appearance.

The National Historic Preservation Act of 1996 directed the Secretary of the Interior to administer a program of direct grants "for the preservation of national historic landmarks which are threatened with demolition or impairment." Over 350 (15 percent) of the 2,266 designated national historic landmarks have been identified in a report to Congress as being threatened. This program would ensure that a dedicated funding source is established to earmark funds for this

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purpose. After the special, one-time effort in FY 2000 to preserve Montpelier, due to the critical nature of the threat, on average, 10 to 15 landmarks could be assisted with these funds annually.